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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/738,547	12/17/2003	Samuel D. Griggs	9389-11	8315
7590	02/08/2005		EXAMINER	
			SIPOS, JOHN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3721	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/738,547	GRIGGS ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	John Sipos	3721	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 November 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-20,22-45 and 47-66 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,4,6-8,11-20,24,25,28-45,49,50 and 53-66 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) 3,5,9,10,22,23,26,27,47,48,51 and 52 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/22&12/20/04</u> . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

ELECTION

Claims 9,10,26,27,51 and 52 are directed to the specie of Figures 7 and 8, non-elected in the telephone interview of 9/2/2004 and confirmed in Applicant's Amendment of 11/22/2004. Therefore, these claims are not treated with the elcted specie of Figure 3.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS BASED ON FORMAL MATTERS

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. ' 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 62 are rejected under **35 U.S.C. ' 112, second paragraph**, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. There is no antecedent basis for "the clipper mechanism" of line 8. The clipper mechanism is recited in the claim for the first time in line 9.

REJECTIONS OF CLAIMS BASED ON PRIOR ART

Claims 1,4,6-8,12,13,18 and 60 are rejected under **35 U.S.C. 102(b)** as being anticipated by Hengl (5,884,346). The patent to Hengle shows a product chute comprising of an outer wall 9,62 with an oval cavity, a flared entry segment 10,62a with a continuous ceiling and a handle 2,54. Little patentable weight is given to the material placed on the chute since the claims are directed to the chute and the use of netting may or may not take place. Furthermore, the chute of Hengl is capable of holding any material including netting.

Claim 11 are rejected under **35 U.S.C.103(a)** as being unpatentable over the patent to Hengl (5,884,346) in view of Pieri (4,537,006). The patent to Hengl does not show an angled discharge end. The patent to Pieri shows a shows a product chute that has an angled discharge end to more easily transfer the product from the chute to the tubular packaging material. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the discharge end of the chute of Hengl with an angled end as shown by Pieri to ease discharge of the product.

Claims 1,4,6-8,12,13,19,20,24,25,29,36,38-45,49,50 and 57-59 are rejected under **35 U.S.C.103(a)** as being unpatentable over the patent to Becker (4,505,003) in view of Marietta (3,945,171). The patent to Becker shows chute for supporting a tubular casing and for feeding sausage compositions or ham pieces and which chute comprises of an outer wall 1 with a cavity, a flared entry segment 12 with a continuous ceiling and a clipper assembly 18,19 that applies a clip to the tubular packaging material supported by the chute. The Becker chute does not comprise a no-circular cavity. The patent to Marietta shows a product chute that comprises a non-circular, oval chute with a planar floor that allows the feeding of larger solid products and which chute feeds the tubular packaging material to a clipping assembly. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the chute of Becker in an oval shape with a planar floor as shown by Marietta to ease the passing of solid products through the chute. Little patentable weight is given to the material placed on the chute since the claims are directed to the chute and the use of netting may or may not take place. Furthermore, the chute of Becker is capable of holding any material including netting. Regarding claims 19 and 36, the use of gaps or opening to allow access to the interior of a device for any purpose (e.g. cleaning) is well known in the art and would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide such opening to the Becker

chute. Regarding claim 40, the tilting of the chute would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to aid in moving the product through the chute with the help of gravity.

Claims 1,4,12-16,19,20,29-33,36-45,54,55,57-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Becker (4,505,003) in view of Tipper (3,499,259). The patent to Becker shows chute for supporting a tubular casing and for feeding sausage compositions or ham pieces and which chute comprises of an outer wall 1 with a cavity, a flared entry segment 12 with a continuous ceiling and a clipper assembly 18,19 that applies a clip to the tubular packaging material supported by the chute. The Becker chute does not comprise a non-circular cavity and a mounting bracket. The patent to Tipper shows a product chute that comprises a non-circular chute with a planar floor that allows the feeding of larger solid products and which chute feeds the tubular packaging material to a clipping assembly. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the chute of Becker in an oval shape with a planar floor as shown by Tipper to ease the passing of solid products through the chute. Little patentable weight is given to the material placed on the chute since the claims are directed to the chute and the use of netting may or may not take place. Furthermore, the chute of Becker is capable of holding any material including netting.

The patent to Tipper further shows in Figure 8 a releasable mounting bracket, which comprises a lower horizontal portion 93 and a vertical segment 104 that attaches to the chute. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the Becker chute with a mounting bracket as shown by Tipper to allow releasable mounting of the chute on a supporting frame. Regarding claims 15 and 32, the use of a recess or concave contour in the mounting bracket to conform it to the desired shape of the chute floor would have been obvious to one skilled in the

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art to provide more support for the chute. Regarding claims 19 and 36, the use of gaps or opening to allow access to the interior of a device for any purpose (e.g. cleaning) is well known in the art and would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide such opening to the Becker chute.

Regarding claim 40, the tilting of the chute would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to aid in moving the product through the chute with the help of gravity.

Claims 11,28 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Becker (4,505,003) in view of Tipper (3,499,259) or Marietta (3,945,171) and further in view of Pieri (4,537,006). The patent to Becker does not show an angled discharge end. The patent to Pieri shows a shows a product chute that has an angled discharge end to more easily transfer the product from the chute to the tubular packaging material. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the discharge end of the chute of Becker with an angled end as shown by Pieri to ease discharge of the product.

Claims 17,34 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Becker (4,505,003) in view of Tipper (3,499,259) and further in view of Pierder (4,651,498). The patent to Becker lacks the use of a chute sensor. The patent to Pierder shows product chute 34 that comprises a sensor 140 that senses the proper position of the chute (see column 4, line 29 et seq.). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the chute of Becker with a chute position sensor as shown by Pierder to ensure proper operation of the filling operation.

Claims 18 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.103(a) as being unpatentable over the patent to Tipper (3,499,259) in view of Hengl (5,884,346) or Pollak (Des. 340,467). The patent

to Becker does not show a handle. Each of the patents to Hengle and Pollak shows a product chute comprising of an outer wall with a handle that allows transporting of the chute. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the chute of becker with a handle as taught by Hengl or Pollak to allow transporting of the chute.

Claims 61 are rejected under **35 U.S.C.103(a)** as being unpatentable over the patent to Tipper (3,499,259) and further in view of Pieri (4,537,006) or alternatively Pieri in view of Tipper. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the discharge end of the chute of Tipper with an angled end as shown by Pieri to ease discharge of the product. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form the chute of Pieri in an non-circular shape with a planar floor as shown by Tipper to ease the passing of solid products through the chute.

Claim 62 is rejected under **35 U.S.C. 102(b)** as being anticipated by Tipper (3,499,259). See above description of the Tipper reference.

Claims 63 and 66 are rejected under **35 U.S.C.103(a)** as being unpatentable over the patent to Tipper (3,499,259) and further in view of Pierder (4,651,498). The patent to Tipper lacks the use of a chute sensor. The patent to Pierder shows product chute 34 that comprises a sensor 140 that senses the proper position of the chute (see column 4, line 29 et seq.). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the chute of Tipper with a chute position sensor as shown by Pierder to ensure proper operation of the filling operation.

Claim 64 and 65 is rejected under **35 U.S.C.103(a)** as being unpatentable over the patent to Tipper (3,499,259). The use of a recess or concave contour in the mounting bracket to

conform it to the desired shape of the chute floor would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide more support for the chute.

RESPONSE TO APPLICANT'S ARGUMENTS

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

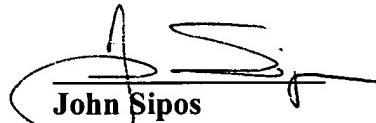
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Examiner John Sipos** at telephone number **571-272-4668**. The examiner can normally be reached from 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM Monday through Thursday.

The **FAX** number for Group 3700 of the Patent and Trademark Office is **(703) 872-9302**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Rinaldi Rada, can be reached at **571-272-4467**.



John Sipos
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3721